Whatever your favorite knit underwear fabric, you are certain of getting it of best quality, shape and fit if it is stamped "American Hosiery Co."

his Motter in the World Mon s. Yomen's and Children's Sile, Merino, Dalbriggen and Natural Woot, in all weights. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of sieve and drawer. Non-shrinkable Black, Blue and Red Stamps show relative quality. A tile to fit every age and figure. Retailed everywhere,

AMERICAN HOSIERY CO WHOLESHIE ONLY

168-110 Franklin Street, New York.

OPPOSES RATE LEGISLATION

MORGAN WOLLDN'T CONFER POW. ERS ON FEDERAL IRIBUNAL.

The Alabama Senator Sava It Is a Question of Constitutional Rights and Powers Between the States and the National Government A Political Issue Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. In an interview in Florence, Ala., Senator John T. Morgan explained his position on the railway rate question and answered some of the questions raised by his recent letter to the Governor of that State.

In his letter to Gov. Jelks the Senator eaid that as legislation conferring power over railroad rates upon a Federal tribunal involved a surrender of the authority of the States, he would not support it unless the State Legislature instructed him to do so. If such action were taken, he said. he would accept it as an indication that the people of Alabama were ready to surrender their authority over rates to the

Federal Government.
"This proposed national legislation." he said, "resolves itself into a question of constitutional rights and powers between the States and the National Government and it must be answered with deliberation and under severe application of conscience awake to the seriousness of doing anything that tends to break down safeguards erected by the Constitution. I think matters ought to be allowed to stand as they are as to questions that affect these constitutional

"Rate making by a Federal commission for one thing would introduce all kinds of sectional differences and conflicts, and they ould become political issues, as they are in Alabama, to be decided in the ballot boxes instead of in the courts.

"Anybody can see from the attitude in Afabama-where we have a State railway commission-on the rate question that it has become paramount in politics and that the commissioners find themselves drawn into political controversy. Were a national commission given power to fix interstate rates, this would become a prominent feature in national politics, with all the evils of wire-pulling and rivalry of interests that

of wire-pulling and rivalry of interests that would entail.

"Following Federal control of railway rates on the same principle would come the Federal regulation of quarantine; next, insurance companies; next, divorce laws, then public roads, and so on. The thing runs to unimaginable lengths.

"This is substitution of Federal control for State control, where control constitutionally belongs to the States. The movement means a centralized government.

ment means a centralized government. The trend of all this is leading this country into an imperial, consolidated government, although we have a Constitution made on purpose to prevent that very thing. We've taken some short steps in that direction before this. They do not signify very much, but this matter of regulation of rates by an interstate commence commission. by an interstate commerce commission is the leading step toward absolute centraliza-

"Looking at the situation in this light I have not supposed that the States were yet ready to yield all their local powers under the Constitution of the United States

"No class of corporations has ever been so emphatically kept within the control of State authorities as the railroads have been. The State, until it has yielded up by some conclusive act these rights of control and restraint, still holds them as an exclusive right. That to my knowledge has not been done by any State in the American Union, and until it is done no Federal commission can absolutely control railway rates. to the Federal Government.

no Federal commission can absolutely control railway rates.

"One or the other, the State or the central government, would have to have supreme authority. We would get into no end of trouble between conflicting claims of State and National commerce commissions. There will be a perfect labyrinth of problems. There is the question, for instance, to be determined, What is interstate commerce? Suppose a man from Georgia comes into this State and dies. Has Congress a right to fix the rate of freight on his body and call it commerce? Intermarriage among persons of different States is interstate commerce, if there is any commercial element in it."

DESERTIONS FROM THE ARMY. Gen. Ainsworth Says One Remedy Is to

Treat the Deserter as a Criminal WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- According to the annual report of Major-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, Military Secretary of the Army, there were during the fiscal year ending June 30 last 6.533 desertions from the en-

listed force of the army, or 6.8 per cent. of the whole numner of enlisted men. During the preceding year the desertions were 6.6 per cent., for the preceding three years the average was 6.1 per cent. and for the ten years ending in 1904 the average was 4.5 per cent., showing clearly that the relative number of desertions has been increasing.

Gen. Ainsworth says that until the deserter is completely ostracised and the public is made to treat him as the criminal that he is there is not much hope for improved conditions. The leniency of the military authorities has much to do with the willinguese of a soldier to leave the service Gen. Ainsworth reviews the reasons which have been assigned for the increasing desertions. The abolition of the canteen, the monotony of garrison life, the increasing amount of study and work required of a soldier and the ease with which it is pos sible in these prosperous times to obtain good employment in civil life without the

good employment in civil life without the drudgery of a soldier's existence are some of them, but the principal cause of the evils in question, he says, lies desper, and the greatest is that Americans are not a military people. In discussing this question Gen. Ainsworth says in part:

"Many remedies have been proposed, but none seems to be worthy of very serious consideration. Those who know how the canteen came to be abolished are not hopeful of its restoration. There is no likelihood of any such ingresses in the soldier's pay as will offset the greater inducement offered in civil pursuits. The comforts and even luxuries that are furnished to enlisted sien in our service are sven now criticised by some as being not only extravagant, but injurious in their effect on men whose seal business it is to march and fight, en-

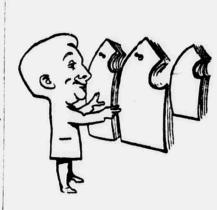
FIF) FLINTS FINE FURNITURE (FA

¶ Parlor, Drawing Room and Reception Room Furniture in Suites and Single Pieces

- Mecessity for nice distinctions arises when selections of Gold and Vernis-Martin or Mahogany Parlor, Drawing Room or Reception Room Furniture are in contemplation.
- Added to quality of material and finish is the all-important feature of correctness in design, and of coloring and fabric if the pieces are upholstered.
- The best Gold Furniture of today is made in France and the United States in reproduction of various French "periods," from the Renaissance to the Empire, especially favored being the designs of the Cabinetmakers to the Louis XIV., XV., and XVI.
- The most desirable Mahogany and Circassian Walnut Furniture is made in this country.
- I Our present showing includes a number of exquisite suites and individual pieces just received from the foremost French cabinetmakers; also an extensive offering of furniture built by our own skilled cabinetmakers, both in reproduction of noted antiques and after modern designs.
- Q Our facilities also include providing floor and wall coverings, draperies and decorations, in harmony with the furniture

GEO C FLINT CO

WEST 23d STREET



We know we make it, be- two sizes of shoes. cause we make five sizes for every chest measure.

chest, you may need a 42 regu-

stout, or a 42 short stout. We've been especially happy in fitting our good-natured short stout friends.

Being able to have so many sizes is one of the incidental ad- make it useful for every day. vantages of doing a big business.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores.

1260 842 258 32d St. 13th st



We don't care what size you We've figured that a man whose instep is low really needs

One to fit snugly over the instep and another and larger size If the tape shows 42 inches to give comfortable toe-room.

So we made the "Two-shoe lar, a 42 long, a 42 short, a 42 Shoe" whose lower part really belongs to a larger shoe than the upper.

Made it of vici kid to give the greatest possible comfort, but added a fairly heavy sole to

The "Two-shoe Shoe" is \$5. ROGERS, PERT & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores. 842 City Hall. Union Square. Greeley Square.

H.O'Neill & Co.

Men's "Best Style" Suits and Overcoats \$15.00 to \$46.00

Special Offering To-day (Monday)

\$13.00 to \$16.00 House Coats \$9.75

They come in solid colors, with contrasting color combination trimmings; also the imported Japanese in blue, brown, red, green; also black. \$9.75

Boys' Regular \$8.95 Suits, to-day at \$6.00 (Third Floor, Rear)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

cumbered with few comforts and no luxuries, and the discipline and instruction to which the soldier is now subjected are not likely to be relaxed in future.

to be relaxed in future."

The actual strength of the military establishment on June 50 was 3,800 officers and 57,483 men in the regular army; 26 officers and 550 men in the Porto Rican provisional regiment, and 106 officers and 5,093 enlisted men in the Philippines scouts, making a total of 3,834 officers and 63,022 men. The figures given for the enlisted force include the strength of the hospital corps, 3,060 men, which is not counted as a part of the enlisted force by law. According to an executive order, the maximum strength of the regular army, not including the hospital corps, is now fixed at 60,475. The

figures show that the army is very near its lawful maximum.

Twenty-nine officers were killed in action or died from wounds or disease. The or died from wounds or disease. The enlisted force lost 488 men from the same causes.

Reckefeller and Carnegie Elected. John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie were elected honorary members of the Philharmonic Society at the meeting held on Saturday night.

Jerome Watchers Needed. Mr. Jerome needs one thousand watchers. They will be enrolled at the Union Square The Manamaker Stores

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The Manamaker Stores

All Around The Wanamaker Stores

Eighth to Tenth Street Broadway to Fourth Avenue NCIDENTALLY, a Subway station two blocks in extent. Suggests, by extent, Charing Cross, Pennsylvania Stations at Jersey City and Philadelphia, and the Grand Central Station of the future.

The South Store progresses slowly, but will be at your service shortly.

The Jewelry and Expansion Shoe Stores are greatly enlarged. although the improvements are incomplete. More goods in both of them, more room for both goods and customers. You'll be interested in the expanding and improving stocks.

Look in an adjacent column for some news about Novelty Shoes. Each man and woman having tender feet will be interested.

There is al-Musical ways music Entertainment in the air floor of the old Stewart Store. It is the distributing floor of the Wanamaker nine great pianos and the Angelus. Sometimes it is the exquisite richness of tone floating out from the Austin organ. Again it is the Augelus alone, or a duet in which organ and piano or Angelus and piano join. Vocal music often varies the attraction.

Today and probably each day this week-

PAUL DUFAULT Dr. CARL DUFFT Mrs. WATERHOUSE Mrs. B. HOBBES

will add to the attractions by quartets, duets and solos. These distinguished vocal artists will render very high-class selections at short intervals.

It was only a short while after the reopening of this store that the irrepressible conflict between expanding business and space limitation began. Constantly more intense the strain has grown. Expected relief through our new store has been postponed by the total depravity of animate and inanimate things until patience has reached the limit. Nevertheless, our Public has not complained, and has supplied us with both courage and anxiety by an ever-increasing buying of our goods.

Small Prices Clever

Hallowe'en Favors

OF COURSE, there's got to be a lot of homemade fun for Witch Night. The apples that bob, and the raising that burn, the flour that surprises - they

have no successors. But if you care for an added touch of originality and quaintness, for little favors to remember the fun by afterwards-it costs this very

little to get it: Pumpkin Jack o' Lanterne, 8c each, 80c a dozen; 10c each, \$1 a dozen; 10c each, \$1.50 a dozen; 20c each, \$2 a dozen; 20c each, \$2.50 a dozen; 25c each, worth 50c; 50c each, worth

All Vegetable Figures to hold candy, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c, from 50c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50 a dozen. Witch Heads to hold candy, 30e and 750 each. Mother Goose, 20c, 50c and \$1.25

Black Cats, for candy, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c each. Assorted Fruits, for candy, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 60c each. Assorted Buns, with paper cap and favor, 50c a dozen. Walnuts, with a favor in each, Jack Horner Pies in pumpkin form, twelve strings, \$5 each.

Mottoes, with three Hallowe'en favors in each, \$1.25 a box. Jack Horner Pies, 25c a string. 25c and 30c Nut Candies, 20c a pound. Candy Store, Basement.



Taffeta Dress,

Princess Dress, \$35 Dinner Gown,

The Tremendous and Immediate Success of "Les Petites Robes" --- The Little Dresses---Almost Overwhelmed Us. But Today We're Ready Again

ON October Nineteenth we made a rather modest announcement about our introduction of these dresses and costumes, for the less formal occasions of social life.

The response so depleted our stocks that we haven't been able to print a word in the papers on the matter since—until today. The interest aroused in the trade was still greater. Everywhere was heard the word of compliment for Wanamaker innovation.

Doesn't every woman know how the thought of the whist party, or the matinee, even the social call, troubles her frequently with short-comings of wardrobe, which it formerly meant seventy-five, a hundred, a hundred and twenty-five dollars to provide. The dress that could be made at home might cost only forty to sixty dollars; but it always had that "homemade" look, that humiliates the wearer.

Now we meet exactly this need—Dresses that have the style and beauty of Paris models: refined in character; beautifully made-exactly suited to all but the most formal service, and THEY COST NO MORE THAN DRESSES MADE AT HOME.

The picture was sketched from three of the models; and the dresses are far prettier than the sketch. The dress on the left, as you look at the picture, is made of handsome taffeta silk, and its price is only \$33.

The bodice is box and accordion plaited, with yoke of Renaissance lace, with applique of heavy lace. Sleeves have deep cuits, and are trimmed with lace at the lebows. The skirts are box plaited with accordion plaited in panels The Princess Dress in the center is \$35. Made of excellent crepe de Chine, with beautiful faggoting work

e voke, the waist, and above The dress on the right-worn by the hostess-is a dinner gown of crepe de Chine-almost an exact repro-

duction of a beautiful Doueillet model-such a dross as could not have bean matched before for less than a hundred dollars. Its price is \$60.

These merely represent a score of different models-of taffeta, creps de Chine, mousseline, French henriettas, plaid cloths, and a superb collection in velveteen. You'll need to see them to realize that such beautiful dresses can be bought at such moderate prices.

Second floor, Broadway.

Success and Failure---Air Cushion Shoes

People with tender feet or callous soles have been cajoled and fooled for years into buying various shoe devices of wool, cotton and felt, that were alleged to give desired relief. A round dozen of such claimants are before the public now, and the claims are as callous as many a sole corn.

But the successful shoe with a thoroughly resilient sole has atrived. It is the McIntyre Air-cushion Shoe for men and women for sale in Greater New York only at WANAMAKER'S.

The result is secured by the use of sponge rubber. Thousands of air cells make the shoe sole so elastic that it rebounds after every step, which not only relieves pressure but supplies the ventilation of dry air.

Before giving our endorsement to this invention, we have tested it in many ways, and, we think, have secured infallible proof that all its claims will be realized upon trial.

For Women, three styles Kidskin, lace and button For Men, four styles Kidskin, Calfskin and Coltskin

Price, \$5 a Pair

All the details of material and construction are the best, and quite aside from the air cushion feature are fully worth

These Shoes will be cheerfully shown and explained to any who will take the time for an examination. Women's Shoes, Main floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Shoes, Basement, New South Building.

COSTUMES To Order

Our organized dressmaking business is receiving well deserved approval from former and many newly acquired friends.

The present manager has had large experience in Paris, and brings to your service great ability in the production of original designs combined with painstaking care in meeting your

FRANCES

Arrives The New

Imported Corsets QUALIFICATIONS

FOR FAVOR The new European styles The graceful sloping lines The refined, slender waist Ease and comfort and wear

Pliancy of lines Moderate Prices Three new models at \$3. \$3.75 and \$5. For slight, average and plump figures.

> \$1.50 Cassimere Suitings At \$1 a Yard

Second floor, Tenth street.

The finer qualities. They have mannish effect-ex. cept for the indefinite lines of bright color that make them more attractive.

Deep color tones-mixtures. For tailored suits and walking skirts -where style and endurance must go together, 50 and 54 inches wide. \$1 a yard, worth \$1 80 -a manufacturer's surplus.

And here's another banefit to you: All-wool Fancy Cheviet At 65c a Yard, worth \$1.25

Mixed grounds with mohair unbs and flashes of bright color. Brown, green, olive, Oxford and blue. 56 inches wide. Retunda.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Secret Service Found Only 865,000 Last Year-\$2,000,000 in 1801. of the United States Secret Service says

was found, and in 1896 and again in 1897. The only crowd which gave the service much trouble was a bunch of Hungarians

principally in the mining regions of Pennsylvania and on the East Side of New York. They were all arrested. Nine new counterfeits appeared during the year, four deceptive enough to be dangerous. These

United States note (buffalo head), a photo reproduction of a \$5 silver certificate of the series of 1829, and a photograph of a \$10 note of the National Ulster County Bank of Kingston.

Arrangements are now being made to establish a branch of the service in Honolulu, where coiners are beginning to get in their work.

COUNTERFEITS SCARCER.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

The annual report of Chief John E. Wilkie

about half a million.

who worked in Pittsburg, Cleveland and that only about \$65,000 in counterfeit money was found in the year. In 1891 \$2,180,831.36 | New York. They floated a lot of Austronote of the National Bank of Commerce, a photo-mechanical reproduction of a \$10 | New York. They floated a lot of Austro-